

## Appendix D

### Procurement

Because state and local government expenditures represent approximately 13 percent of the gross national product, local governments can have substantial affect on the development of recycled material markets.\* Furthermore, by purchasing recycled materials, local governments can serve as models for local businesses to emulate.

Twelve of our communities have some type of recycled-product procurement programs, ranging from price preferences to requirements for purchasing recycled or reusable materials. See Table D. In Dakota County, Minnesota; King County, Washington; Lincoln, Nebraska; Sonoma County, California; and Newark, New Jersey, such programs are mandated by law.

#### Model Procurement Program

As of December 1990, the City of Newark adopted a comprehensive procurement ordinance formalizing a mandatory preferential purchasing policy. Purchasing Agents are required to review their existing product and service specifications to determine if the use of recycled and reusable

products is excluded. The agents must incorporate to the maximum extent practicable recycled materials, reusable products, and products designed to be recycled. Newark's ordinance was adopted to stimulate demand for materials it recycles. The City uses, at the minimum, U.S. EPA guidelines in its procurement process. The main products targeted for procurement are paper, paper products, retread tires, lubricating oils, and fly ash in cement and concrete. For example, high-grade printing and writing paper must have a 50 percent waste paper content. For lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, and gear oils the minimum content is 25 percent. In 1991 the City purchased over \$200,000 worth of recycled goods, or approximately 50 percent of all purchases. It also purchases refillable laser cartridges for laser printers.

In an effort to encourage the procurement of products made from recycled materials, the City of Newark and the New Jersey Public Interest Research Group (NJPIRG) have joined forces to promote this concept among mayors and municipal purchasing agents throughout the State of New Jersey.

\*Schrader, *Creating Markets: Key to Successful State and Local Recycling Programs* Center for Policy Alternatives, Washington, D.C., November 1990, p. 4; and telephone conversation with Rich Braddock, Procurement Analyst, EPA, Washington, D.C., January 1991.

**Table D**  
**Communities With Procurement Programs**

Community	Required By Law (a)	Type of Procurement Program
<b>Austin, TX</b>	No	City agencies have a 10% price preference for purchasing recycled products.
<b>Berkeley, CA</b>	No	The City has instituted a recycled product purchasing preference program.
<b>Boulder, CO</b>	No	The City has a 5% price preference to purchase recycled paper products.
<b>Dakota County, MN</b>	Yes/County	Government offices are required to purchase recycled or reusable materials as long as the cost does not exceed 10% of the purchase price of unrecycled materials.
<b>King County, WA</b>	Yes/County	A County ordinance was adopted establishing rules and policies for the procurement of a range of recycled products including paper products, building insulation, retread tires, cement, cement concrete with fly ash, and re-refined oil for County agencies.
<b>La Crescent, MN</b>	No	The County allows a 10% price preference for the purchase of recycled paper and other recycled products such as re-refined motor oil and recycled plastic picnic tables.
<b>Lincoln, NE</b>	Yes/State	City departments are required to purchase recycled paper.
<b>Newark, NJ</b>	Yes/City	There is a City ordinance requiring municipal agendas to purchase recycled products to the maximum extent practicable.
<b>Philadelphia, PA</b>	No	The City allows a 10% price preference for recycled products for municipal procurement.
<b>Portland, OR</b>	No	The procurement policy directs the City to purchase recycled motor oil, compost, bark dust and retread tires whenever appropriate and available. The City also has a 5% price preference for the purchase of recycled paper products.
<b>Seattle, WA</b>	No	All City departments are directed to print letterhead on 100% recycled paper. Seattle's municipal offices procure envelopes and copier paper made from recycled paper fiber.
<b>Sonoma County, CA</b>	Yes/City (b)	City offices are required to purchase recycled materials whenever practicable.

**Notes:**

(a) Indicates if there are state, county, or locally mandated legislative requirement to procure supplies made from recycled materials.

(b) A requirement of only the City of Santa Rosa, and Rohnert Park.